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THE BOOK OF GENESIS. Rt. Rev. HERBERT E. RYLE, D.D. (The Cambridge Bible for Schools and Colleges.) Cambridge University Press. 1914. Pp. 477, 68. 4s. 6d.

ISAIAH XL—LXVI. Rev. W. A. L. ELMSLIE, M.A., and Rev. JOHN SKINNER, D.D. (The Smaller Cambridge Bible for Schools.) Cambridge University Press. 1914. Pp. 137, 33. 1s. 6d.

One of the last volumes, and one of the best, in the series of the Cambridge Bible for Schools and Colleges is the Commentary on Genesis by Bishop Ryle. It is the product of a master, whose work has been spent in a congenial field. The author is not only a scholar but a teacher. While the results of modern scholarship are everywhere manifest, the main emphasis is placed on the religious teaching. "The supreme value of the Book of Genesis has always consisted in its religious message." To interpret this message in the light of modern criticism is the object of the Commentary. Bishop Ryle shows that folk-lore and tradition may be the medium of truth, and that a composite narrative may contain a Divine revelation. The notes are keen, suggestive, and stimulating. Again and again in the interpretation of some action or speech there is an analysis of ethical motive and religious principle which is illuminating and helpful. Especially valuable are the more extended notes on special subjects, such as the Fall, the Flood, the Sacrifice of Isaac, etc.

The Commentary on Second Isaiah is a much smaller book and intended for younger readers, yet it maintains the same high standard of scholarship and spiritual insight. A concise but comprehensive Introduction presents the main facts and principles of the Isaian problem.

EDWARD E. ATKINSON.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

ANCIENT BABYLONIA. C. H. W. JOHNS, Litt.D. Cambridge University Press. 1913. Pp. 148. 40 cents.

The author of this recent addition to the Cambridge Manuals of Science and Literature stands high among the Babylonian-Assyrian scholars of the world, and Old Testament students have long wished for a more exhaustive treatment from his pen of the subject of the bearing of the monuments on Biblical history and religion. One has a feeling that the present volume will not prove as useful as Dr. Johns hoped it would. It is crammed with information, but it is presented in so condensed a form as to be scarcely understand-